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Emergency Appeal Operations Update

Nigeria: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRNG018	GLIDE n° CE-2014-000149-NGA
Date of Issue: 21 January 2016	
Operations Update: 12 Month Update	Timeframe covered by this update: 5 November 2014 – 4 November 2015
Operation start date: 5 November 2014	Operation timeframe: 15 months (End date 28 February 2016)
Overall operation budget: CHF 2,777,900 (CHF 1,148,760 / 41% coverage)	Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) amount initially allocated: CHF 250,000
N° of people being assisted: 150,000 (50,000 people in each of the targeted States that are under state of emergency: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe; around 12,500 people in 4 Local Government Areas per State – LGAs)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Committee of the Red Cross, International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: ECOWAS, National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Presidential Initiative on the Northeast (PINE), , State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs), Total Petroleum Company, Etisalat)	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In the past two months of 2015, Federal Government of Nigeria (FGoN) military forces with the support of the Multinational forces of Chad, Cameroon and Niger have made significant progress to dislodge the Boko Haram (BH) insurgency from their occupied territories. The FGoN set a deadline to end the insurgency by the end of December 2015; and as such intensified efforts, revising its military strategy, and moving the command centre to Maiduguri, Borno State to ensure its effective implementation. Despite progress made so far, the insurgency has developed new approaches, with increased suicide bombings mostly carried out by women, girls and children targeting crowded places including markets and places of worship - on average there are 10 suicide attacks being reported per week.



Hygiene promotion in Adamawa © NRCS

The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) rose to over two million (according to the United Nations (UN)) while the number of refugees in the three neighbouring countries - Chad, Cameroon and Niger is over 150,000 people, mostly women and girls. The IDPs are in camps especially in the state capitals, however the majority are in host communities where they are receiving limited or no assistance. In the areas that have been recaptured, people are not yet confident to return to their communities because of the continuing fear of the insurgency, and they remain mostly inhabitable as infrastructure (bridges, homes, hospitals, roads, schools and water facilities) has been destroyed by the insurgency; however this is expected to change over the coming months as the situation stabilizes. The FGoN has prioritized the reconstruction of the northeast, and called on other stakeholders to support this process. The speaker of the National Assembly has prioritized developing the affected communities in the northeast and has appealed to donors internally and externally

for support. During his visit to the USA, the President of Nigeria also appealed to the World Bank for support in the rebuilding of the northeast, and resources have been committed. It is expected that these resources will be used to construct infrastructure including bridges, government buildings, hospitals, roads and schools.

The MDRNG018 Nigeria Complex Emergency Appeal (EA) is continuing to support the immediate needs of the affected population with the multilateral funding that has been secured (1,148,760/41 per cent coverage) while also making efforts to assess and mobilize resources for medium/longer term assistance through Development Operational Plan (DOP) since the situation/needs of these people as they begin to return back to their communities is expected to extend well beyond the timeframe allowed through this EA. In addition, to the resources received through multilateral funding to the EA, the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) has received bilateral support (based on the same Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)) of US\$ 1.5 million from a number of partners in-country including: Government of Japan (US\$ 400,000), Norwegian organization (US\$ 250,000), PINE (US\$ 260,000), Total (US\$250,000), UNFPA (US\$ 180,000), UNHCR (US\$150,000); of which 50 per cent was received in cash while the remaining were goods in kind (food and non-food Items [NFIs]). As such, it is estimated (based on the inclusion of both bilateral and multilateral support), that the EA coverage is approximately 95 per cent.

The appeal has been supported by contributions from British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, ECOWAS, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco and Swedish Red Cross. IFRC, on behalf of the Nigerian Red Cross Society would like to extend its appreciation to all partners for their generous contributions to this EA.

[<click here to view the contact details and here for the interim financial report >](#)

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

From the launch of the operation, the NRCS has been involved in responding to the immediate humanitarian needs of 156,660 people located in 12 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, providing services in health, livelihoods, psychosocial support, relief, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion with achievements including:

- Trained 60 traditional birth attendants to provide support to women in need of maternal and child health services in the affected communities; they have reached 5,500 people.
- Trained 90 WASH volunteers to conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion in the affected communities, which have reached a total of 31,560 people.
- Five boreholes were drilled and five latrines constructed, which have benefited a total of 3, 500 households.
- Trained 54 PSS volunteers to provide support to traumatized women and girls in the affected communities, which have reached 10,130 people.
- Detailed needs assessment for livelihoods was conducted to determine the areas of intervention for this sector; and a total of 150 households (1,050 people) have benefitted from livelihoods interventions.
- Detailed needs assessment was conducted to identify beneficiaries for shelter and to determine the selection criteria to be used and 30 houses constructed, benefiting 210 people.
- Procurement and distribution of NFIs has been completed and a total of 300 households (2,100 people) benefited from the items.
- Capacity building for the NRCS through strengthening of financial, monitoring and evaluation, project management systems for the operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in Nigeria continues with technical and resource mobilisation support to the NRCS, as the implementing National Society (NS). The IFRC health delegate is working in collaboration with the NRCS to ensure effectiveness in implementation and has been assisted by a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member who was deployed for two months. The IFRC will continue to assist in coordination and operational management.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), which has extensive presence across Nigeria, has been continuously consulted during planning and implementation of the operation to avoid duplication; and specifically with its sub-delegations that are based in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe. A Movement Cooperation Agreement has been

agreed, which will provide guidance on cooperation in Nigeria; and the coordination mechanisms have been agreed upon. Movement coordination meetings are being carried out twice per week, as well as a monthly meeting to discuss programmatic and technical issues. The ICRC is concentrating on implementing activities in camps, while the IFRC operation targets IDPs and returnees in host communities.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Externally, the two national coordination platforms: Inter- Agency Emergency Preparedness and Working Group (IA-EPRWG) and Humanitarian Country Forum (HCF) brings together stakeholders involved in the response. The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) works in collaboration with NRCS under its mandate of coordinating emergencies at national level, while the State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) are at state level with a similar mandate. The formal camps are managed by NEMA, while international organizations are providing assistance to the affected people in the camps. The FGoN has distributed food and NFIs to a number of people affected by the insurgency in ten states - the total of which is difficult to determine. It should be noted that most of the current interventions by other actors are limited to areas they can access. The distributions have been supported by NRCS volunteers and structures, thus utilizing their presence, acceptance and access to affected communities.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) reported that the number of IDPs reached more than 1.5 million. However, it was expected that it could reach as high as 6 million, as despite the progress made in dislodging the insurgency there has continued to be attacks across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, including suicide bombings in public places, and as such the situation remains volatile. It is estimated that 90 per cent of IDPs are still in the host communities receiving no support. Most of the international organizations are working in organized and official camps and not in the host communities. The Red Cross is the only organization that is reaching the IDPs in host communities with its network of volunteers because the volunteers know the area and are accepted by the people. As such, the EA operation remains relevant and appropriate to the needs of the affected population that are living in host communities. Please refer to the [original EA](#), which presents the situational analysis in terms of the humanitarian needs of the affected population in which the operation was developed; as well as the beneficiary selection strategy and risk analysis.

Nonetheless, in some areas, the situation is expected to allow for people's return. In Adamawa, there are communities that are now reported to be safe (according to NEMA) and people have started returning. In 2016, the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) expects that 100 per cent of people in this State will return to their communities. In Borno, many communities are not yet safe for occupation and according to UNICEF only 5 per cent of people in this State will return to their communities. In Yobe, there are communities that are also now reported to be safe for people to begin to return. However, (refer to "Description of disaster" section) these communities remain mostly uninhabitable as infrastructure was destroyed by the insurgency and there are enormous recovery/rehabilitation related needs in health, livelihoods, PSS, relief (NFIs), shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene services, which extend beyond what can be covered through the existing EA operation, and will have to be integrated within medium/longer terms plans i.e. the DOP, and/or NRCS development plans.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

Provide assistance to 150,000 beneficiaries (50,000 people in each of the targeted States that are under state of emergency: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe; around 12,500 people in four Local Government Areas per State) with community emergency health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, relief, psychosocial support and livelihoods support in the States of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe.

Proposed strategy

Please refer to the [original EA](#), which presents the proposed strategy, which remains relevant in terms of the implementation of the activities planned in this operation, and therefore this Operations Update.

Operational support services

Please refer to the [original EA](#), which presents the information on the required operational support services, which remains relevant in terms of the implementation of the activities planned in this operation, and therefore this Operations Update.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1: Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and other stakeholders		80%
	Output 1.2: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system		80%
	Output 1.3: Communities can access Red Cross services and resources through a two-way communications systems		80%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
1.1.1 Carry out needs and gaps assessments	Y		100%
1.1.2 Conduct a mapping for PSS service providers to ascertain who is doing what, where and when	Y		80%
1.1.3 Promote and support coordination mechanisms to ensure provision of quality services at National, State and Local levels	Y		70%
1.2.1 Conduct quarterly monitoring visits to project sites	Y		80%
1.2.2 Monitoring visits with IFRC (as security allows and in coordination with ICRC)	Y		50%
1.2.3 Carry out a beneficiary satisfaction survey		N	0%
1.2.4 Lessons learnt workshop		N	0%
1.3.1 Community outreach on accessing Red Cross services in the three selected Branches using mobile phones and electronic media	Y		50%
1.3.2 SMS messaging in collaboration with Telecommunication service providers			0%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments took place to determine the current situation of the IDPs and also to assess the current needs of the targeted beneficiaries. The NS conducted the assessment using ODK technology. Three teams of three people were deployed in the three states to conducted assessments for five days. The assessments focused on health, water, sanitation, livelihoods and shelter and psychosocial support. The results indicated that the number of IDPs had increased in the camps and also in host communities. It was noted that many IDPs in the host communities were not receiving support. Women and girls were the most affected. A monitoring system was put in place. Tools for volunteers, branch officers and HQ staff were developed. The NS recruited a M&E focal person to strengthen the unit. There is need to support the officer with orientation and training. On 28 November 2014, a media briefing was held and was attended by 30 media houses both print and electronic. The media was updated on the efforts being done to mobilize resources in-country. The needs of the IDPs were highlighted during the media briefing. As a result of the media coverage contributions were received from Etisalat a telecommunications company, PINE, and Total Petroleum Company however more support is required Efforts to fundraise for the appeal are ongoing especially towards recovery and long term interventions for the IDPs. 			

Health & care			
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.1: Community-based health program activities are carried out with up to 150,000 affected people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states.		80%
	Output 2.2: Improved community health services for mothers, children, elderly and people Living with Chronic illness including HIV		90%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
2.1.1	Training of beneficiaries, when applicable, in psychosocial support programme activities	Y	80%
2.1.2	Psychosocial support program activities for the women/mothers in the camps and host communities: counselling in groups and individually, according to needs. Assist and encourage mutual support in the communities	Y	80%
2.1.3	Psychosocial support program is supported through community radios	Y	80%
2.1.4	House and camp visits are provided by the Nigerian Red Cross to women, children and youths who are reported to display symptoms of withdrawals and depression	Y	80%
2.1.1	Training of 200 TBAs (traditional birth attendants) on danger signs in pregnancy, lifesaving skills, and sterilization of delivery equipment.	Y	70%
2.1.2	Procurement and distribution of delivery kits to the TBAs	Y	100%
2.1.3	Sensitization of communities through house to house visit s, community gatherings and focus group discussions by NRCS mothers' club members on safe motherhood, female health education, HIV services, Nutrition and health pro motion in general.	Y	90%
2.1.4	Advocacy visits on Immunization and hygiene promotion to community leaders and health centres in target areas	Y	80%
2.1.5	Advocacy for referral of fully immunized 20,000 children (number was estimated based on the number our volunteers can reach within the time frame) under-5 years old is promoted in the target area	Y	70%
2.1.6	Carry out community mobilization to raise awareness on immunization against child killer diseases	Y	70%
2.1.7	Distribution of 6,000 mosquito nets	Y	100%
2.1.8	Identification of people in need of HIV, Nutrition services and conduct referrals	Y	80%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 90 volunteers was done. The volunteers conducting awareness on the use of mosquito nets, aqua tabs and hygiene promotion). As a result a total of 31,560 people were reached as at the reporting period. • Training of 60 Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) was conducted and volunteers are now assisting the pregnant women in the camps and host communities. A total of 5,500 women have been reached during the reporting period. The TBAs have become important to the IDP women since most of the health facilities are not functional. The NS assessment indicated that up to 98% of deliveries are taking place at home and are conducted by untrained TBAs. The intervention therefore will impact positively on safe deliveries in the communities affected by the insurgency. However more TBAs need to be trained in the affected communities so as to serve more people. • Psychosocial activities reached a total of 10,130 people affected by the insurgency in the northeast. 			

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.1: 10,000 persons have access to safe water and sanitation		80%
	Output 3.2: Targeted population have access to information through a community sensitization campaign on water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases and HIV.		80%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
3.1.1 Assessment and selection of the host communities	Y		100%
3.1.2 Provide 10 boreholes in selected host communities	Y		50%
3.1.3 Carry out sensitization campaigns on water purification and storage	Y		80%
3.1.4 Distribution of aqua tabs and jerry can for household water treatment and storage of 10,000 persons (1,429 families) in Adamawa (Biu Camp and neighbouring communities), Borno and Yobe states	Y		100%
3.1.5 Provide 10 communal VIP latrines and bath sites	Y		50%
3.1.6 Conduct community-led sanitation campaigns	Y		80%
3.1.7 Distribution of laundry soap for 1,500 HH	Y		90%
3.2.1 House-to-house visits, focus group discussions and mass awareness campaign on prevention of water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases, safe excretal disposal, proper hand washing, food hygiene, drainage and vector control.	Y		80%
3.2.2 Procure and disseminate Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials related to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Y		80%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the reporting period 10,000 people received aqua tabs and mosquito nets in the three states and 31,560 people received messages on personal and environmental hygiene and safe sanitation. A total of 90 Volunteers have been trained on hygiene promotion and health promotion during the reporting period. The volunteers trained on hygiene and general health promotion have continued to conduct activities in the host communities and camps. Their activities have reached 31,560 people. 			

Shelter and settlements			
Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 4.1: 1,500HH are identified and receive emergency shelter assistance and essential household items (NFIs)		90%
	Output 4.2: 60 households returning to their communities have resilient and sustainable shelter		50%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
4.1.1 Beneficiary selection and registration	Y		100%
4.1.2 Procurement of household items (blankets, mats, kitchen sets, buckets, second hand clothing) and shelter tool kits	Y		90%
4.1.3 Distribution of NFIs	Y		80%

4.1.4	Post distribution monitoring	Y		80%
4.1.1	Conduct detailed assessment on damages of targeted houses	Y		90%
4.1.2	Identification and prioritization of communities	Y		90%
4.1.3	Beneficiary targeting and registration	Y		90%
4.1.4	Selection of candidates for training (construction, supervision, masonry, carpentry and unskilled volunteers)	Y		90%
4.1.5	Production of educational materials on best practices in housing reconstruction	Y		70%
4.1.6	Training of PASSA facilitators from the 3 branches	Y		90%
4.1.7	Complete PASSA activities with selected communities Engagement of suitable supervision, skilled labourers and volunteers for construction activities	Y		90%
4.1.8	Procurement and transportation of reconstruction tools	Y		90%
4.1.9	Procurement of construction materials	Y		90%
4.1.10	House-to-house construction works – block masonry elevated plinths and structural timbers reinforcement	Y		90%
4.1.11	Provision of technical assistance, and on-the-job training to all participants in the construction programme	Y		90%
4.1.12	Identify and request a Shelter delegate to assist in the development of a National Society Shelter Strategy		N	N/A
4.1.13	Develop Shelter Strategy for the National Society	Y		80%
Progress towards outcomes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 1,400 households were provided with the following NFIs: 1,000 buckets, 1,800 mosquito nets, 900 sleeping mats, 400,000 aqua tabs (10 sachets per house), 1,800 jerry cans, 4,000 toilet soap, 4,000 laundry soap, 700 kitchen sets, 800 hygiene kits, 1,800 blankets and 900 Wrappers – 12yds, Seeds; 6kg pepper, 6 kg spinach; 300 litres pesticide, 300 cutlasses). An additional 73,000 households in the Northeast received 20 kgs of Rice each provided by PINE. It is important to note that food distribution was not part of the appeal however the NRCS had to distribute the food stuffs (rice bags) as part of the national coordination mechanism. 50% of targeted households have received shelter support in Adamawa. A total 30 permanent houses were constructed for IDPs in host communities. The houses will benefit a total of 210 family members 				

Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods			
Outcome 5: Livelihoods of people affected by the complex emergency in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe are restarted and restored	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.1: 1,500 targeted households means of livelihood restored and strengthened	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
5.1.1	Beneficiary selection and registration	Y	80%
5.1.2	Train 600 female headed households in soap making, knitting, sewing, tie and dye, fish drying/smoking, GSM Handset repairs that have not benefited from any form of support.	Y	60%
5.1.3	Carry out a feasibility study	Y	80%
5.1.4	Distribution of production assets	Y	80%
5.1.5	Compile Lessons learnt and good practices on the livelihood intervention	Y	50%
Progress towards outcomes			

- An in-depth assessment was conducted to find out what is feasible and appropriate to be done by the beneficiaries in the affected communities. A total of 500 people have benefited from livelihood initiatives. Sewing machines and related sewing materials have been distributed to beneficiaries. Training on sewing is ongoing at the community level. The training will take three months.

Restoring Family Links

Outcome 6: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the emergency, within and outside the affected areas in Nigeria and with neighbouring countries.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 6.1: Develop capacity for assessing RFL needs and planning operational response	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
5.1.1 RFL needs assessment in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe	Y		80%
5.1.2 Training of 50 volunteers in 2 different RFL workshops (2 days each)	Y		80%
5.1.3 RFL Tools procurement (4 cameras, 1 computer, 1 printer, 15 mobile phones 5 for each branch)	Y		90%
5.1.4 Dissemination of RFL activities (radio spot, leaflets)	Y		90%
5.1.5 Setting up RFL network (1 RFL focal point in each LGA where NRCS has a division)	Y		90%
5.1.6 Awareness creation for the affected populations, community leaders and Law Enforcement Agencies	Y		90%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NRCS has continued to work in the affected communities with support from ICRC. The RFL structure set up in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe is working well and the most vulnerable have been assisted. Focal points were identified and trained and are working in the communities with volunteers. Adamawa has 6 volunteers trained and deployed to conduct activities in two camps. A total of 120 unaccompanied minors have been identified and registered in the two camps during the reporting period. ICRC has recruited a RFL delegate to support the NRCS and also the sub delegations. The NRCS has also recruited an RFL focal person.) 			

Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Outcome 7: Capacity of the NRCS in the areas of assessment, disaster preparedness and response is strengthened across the targeted states	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 7.1 Assessment capacities are provided to the NRCS in the 3 targeted states	
	Output 7.2 Telecommunication system is re-established in the 3 targeted States		80%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes	No	
7.1.1 Training of trainers for two members of NRCS on ODK and Mega V (assessments and registration of beneficiaries through mobile phones)	Y		100%
7.1.2 Training on ODK and Mega V in each of the branches	Y		100%
7.1.3 Procurement of ODK and Mega V kits	Y		60%
7.2.1 Procurement and installation of radio equipment for 3 NRCS Branches.	Y		100%
7.2.3 Recruitment and training of radio operators for the NRCS branches	Y		50%

Progress towards outcomes

- In order to increase efforts to be more accountable to beneficiaries and donors, the need to improve assessments and monitoring methods was identified. NRCS is one of the countries to pilot the use of Mega V and ODK as part of the emergency data gathering and reporting. From 8 to 10 December training was held in Abuja, where the disaster management coordinators and two other staff were invited from Borno, Adamawa and Yobe branches. A total of 20 participants were trained with the facilitation of 3 members (trained during the Nairobi Mega V and ODK workshop in 2014). The training has been rolled out to other programmes including health. Following the training, the use of Mega V was tested with 785 beneficiaries in Borno and Yobe states. The results were amazing. The distribution time was cut down by 40% and the number of volunteers assisting during the distribution was reduced. The beneficiaries appreciated the efficiency of the system and above all they spent little time in the queue. ODK has become a common tool for assessments in NRCS programming. The tool is being used across programmes. The tool will be used in future data collection and distributions.
- ICRC supported the Branches in the Northeast with installation of telecommunications systems to two branches of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states). This was necessitated by the elections preparedness interventions.

Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Nigeria Red Cross Society:** In Nigeria: Bello Hamman Diram, Secretary-General, Nigerian Red Cross Society; phone:+234 805 777 9993; e-mail: bdiram@yahoo.com; bdiram@nrccsng.org
- **IFRC West Coast Regional Representation:** Daniel Sayi, Regional Representative, West Coast Regional Representation, Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire; phone:+225 667 75261; email: daniel.sayi@ifrc.org
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For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Fidelis Kangethe, Partnerships and Resource Development Coordinator; Addis Ababa; Tel;251 930 03 4013; email: fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- **In IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; mobile phone: +254 731 067 277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

12 Month Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		2,777,900				2,777,900	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>British Red Cross</i>		114,637				114,637	
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government*)</i>		83,428				83,428	
<i>Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)</i>		1,697				1,697	410,479
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		82,115				82,115	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		10,068				10,068	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		163,203				163,203	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		300,633				300,633	
C1. Cash contributions		755,781				755,781	410,479
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		755,781				755,781	410,479
D. Total Funding = B + C		755,781				755,781	410,479

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		755,781				755,781	410,479
E. Expenditure		-709,190				-709,190	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		46,591				46,591	410,479

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency

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12 Month Report

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Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,777,900			2,777,900		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	261,405		49,810			49,810	211,595	
Construction Materials			2,157			2,157	-2,157	
Clothing & Textiles	606,250		25,399			25,399	580,851	
Seeds & Plants	187,800						187,800	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	252,767		59,281			59,281	193,487	
Medical & First Aid	6,250						6,250	
Teaching Materials	1,125						1,125	
Utensils & Tools	220,313		42,635			42,635	177,677	
Other Supplies & Services	12,187						12,187	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	1,548,097		179,282			179,282	1,368,815	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	6,471						6,471	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	6,471						6,471	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	10,000						10,000	
Distribution & Monitoring	60,000						60,000	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	23,312		37,564			37,564	-14,251	
Logistics Services	30,500						30,500	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	123,813		37,564			37,564	86,249	
Personnel								
International Staff	192,000		138,642			138,642	53,358	
National Staff			257			257	-257	
National Society Staff	144,237		39,021			39,021	105,215	
Volunteers	93,194		43,614			43,614	49,579	
Total Personnel	429,430		221,535			221,535	207,896	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees	17,000						17,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	17,000						17,000	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	297,757		21,314			21,314	276,444	
Total Workshops & Training	297,757		21,314			21,314	276,444	
General Expenditure								
Travel	10,000		28,844			28,844	-18,844	
Information & Public Relations	31,826		3,544			3,544	28,282	
Office Costs	19,558		1,994			1,994	17,564	
Communications	40,356		3,908			3,908	36,448	
Financial Charges	9,588		16,482			16,482	-6,894	
Other General Expenses	50,000		21,414			21,414	28,586	
Shared Office and Services Costs	24,460		22,058			22,058	2,402	
Total General Expenditure	185,788		98,244			98,244	87,543	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			105,693			105,693	-105,693	
Total Operational Provisions			105,693			105,693	-105,693	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	169,543		43,136			43,136	126,407	
Total Indirect Costs	169,543		43,136			43,136	126,407	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

12 Month Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			2,777,900			2,777,900		
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			1,522			1,522	-1,522	
Pledge Reporting Fees			900			900	-900	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			2,422			2,422	-2,422	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,777,900		709,190			709,190	2,068,709	
VARIANCE (C - D)			2,068,709			2,068,709		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNG018 - Nigeria - Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 04 Nov 14 to 04 Nov 15

Appeal Launch Date: 04 Nov 14

12 Month Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Programme	MDRNG018
Budget Timeframe	2014/11-2015/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	2,777,900		755,781	755,781	709,190	46,591	410,479
Subtotal BL2	2,777,900		755,781	755,781	709,190	46,591	410,479
GRAND TOTAL	2,777,900		755,781	755,781	709,190	46,591	410,479